

# The Citizen

A family newspaper for all that is right true and interesting.

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

BEREA PUBLISHING CO.

(Incorporated)  
J. P. Faulkner, Editor and Manager.

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MEMBER OF



KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION.

It would not be quite fair to charge all the suffering of last week to the account of humidity. The heat had something to do with it.

Lightning is keeping up its reputation for speed. It knocked an Ohio telephone girl insensible before she could give it the busy signal.

If the fly swatters attend strictly to business, some day we may be able to sing: "There are no flies on us." Suggestion for a national anthem.

The man who invented the lawn mower died the other day. Why can't something like this happen to the man who pushes one next door?

Boston is to have a hospital for none but rich people, and a new set of strictly aristocratic diseases are to be thought out to meet the wants of its patients.

If, while looking over your winter garments on suspicion that some of them may be all wool, you happen to see a moth, the proper course of action will occur to you.

Eggs criticised by Buffalo people hatched out chickens while left in the health commissioner's care over night. What do Buffalo people expect? Humming birds?

A European artist has arrived in New York for the purpose of painting the city. That's entirely unnecessary. New York is full of men who devote their nights to the job.

The son of the Begum of Bhopal, caught in an escapee in Paris, is sent home. The cable says the begum is a woman. Will somebody give us the word for a male begum?

A report comes from India of how four ferocious lions were captured alive and unharmed by means of fly paper. Plainly, the nature fakery has not been discouraged, but are in fine fettle for the season.

A London society journal prints an advertisement in which "a peer and peeress with quiet tastes" offer to associate during the summer with some married couple, visiting in England, for a consideration. Here is a new scheme whereby impoverished nobility may get along without working, and also, of course, a fine opportunity for Americans with money to spend it foolishly.

A New York bachelor killed himself after he had lost \$2,000,000 speculating in Wall street. A man who has \$2,000,000 and tries to get more by speculating in Wall street doesn't leave the world much poorer when he takes himself out of it.

A sculptor asserts that it is impossible to "show the majesty of the human form in trousers and skirts." Yet we venture to assert that he would reject in toto the proposition to display the majesty of his form by appearing without his trousers.

New York's \$10,000,000 library has been completed after nine years' work. Young men who go from Pittsburgh to New York will find it difficult to believe that the money, the time and the work were well spent.

The vice-president of the Philadelphia National League ball team became so excited during a recent game between the Philadelphia and Cincinnati that he suffered a cerebral hemorrhage, from the effects of which he has died. Caution: Don't take your baseball too seriously.

It has been decided by a New York court that force may be used in ejecting a bill collector. Nevertheless, it might be better to pay one's bills especially if the collector happens to be the possessor of much brute strength.

Experts tell us that there will be no more lumber in the United States in 928 years, but there probably will be a suitable substitute invented by that time. We have no doubt that prehistoric men worried over the threat of extinction of the ichthyosaurus.

## TEACHERS IN FORTIETH ANNUAL

Educational Association Adjourns After Electing Officers

MRS. C. W. STEWART PRESIDENT

Fifteen Addresses Delivered and Papers Read Which Urge Greater Activity in School Matters—School Suffrage for Women Recommended.

Owensboro.—The fortieth annual session of the Kentucky Educational Association came to a close. Officers were elected: President, Mrs. Cora Wilson Stewart, Morehead; first vice president, James Speed, Louisville; second vice president, James Gifford, Guthrie; third vice president, W. D. Dodds, Mayfield; treasurer, G. M. Money, Shelbyville.

The time and place of the next meeting were not fixed, being left to a committee, which will meet in December.

The following resolution, introduced by Mrs. Debra Breckenridge, of Lexington, was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That the Kentucky Educational Association recommend school suffrage for women and urge upon the next session of the legislature that they grant it."

Owensboro.—That Kentucky is on the eve of the greatest educational awakening in its history is manifest at the meeting of the Kentucky Educational Association. The second day's meeting was replete with brilliant addresses, each progressive, but the keynote being "better rural schools for Kentucky." The attendance was surprising, there being nearly 600 educators in the auditorium representing every section of Kentucky.

State Superintendent Ellsworth Regenstein was on the program. He spoke earnestly of "The Relation of the Rural Schools to the Economic, Social and Spiritual Welfare of the State." He declared that it is a great injustice that city children should have better schools than country children and pleaded for equal rights for all.

Prof. E. P. Kelly, assistant superintendent of the Richmond schools, gave an excellent address in which he declared in favor of county bonds for raising funds for school purposes.

## GREAT DAMAGE.

Deluge Falls On Hardin County and Crops Are Practically Ruined.

Elizabethtown.—Reports regarding the deluge which flooded Hardin county are to the effect that there were rises of eight and ten feet in many creeks of the county and that the consequent damages to the crops will total thousands of dollars.

Oats in many localities were beaten to the ground and the farmers will not be able to harvest their crops. The corn growing along the creek bottoms was flooded and badly damaged. Wheat fields were submerged along the creeks and in many sections the wheat shocks were washed away. Fences were also destroyed, culverts washed away and the roads, which were recently graded, badly damaged.

## ANOTHER NEW CITY.

Chesapeake & Ohio Will Build Up Town For Employees.

Silver Grove.—President George W. Stevens, of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, announced that his company will found a model town at Silver Grove, which is situated on the Kentucky side of the Ohio just above Newport. The company has just completed plans, says president Stevens, for the extensive improvements to its terminal facilities there and desires to build up a community among its employees that they may live near their work. The Chesapeake & Ohio owns considerable property at Silver Grove and this will be cut up into lots and sold to men who desire to live there.

## BOY KILLS HIS UNCLE.

Mt. Sterling.—A quarrel in Menifee county, between David Profit, thirty, and his nephew, Samuel Profit, nineteen, resulted in the instant death of the elder Profit. He was shot with a revolver.

Profit leaves a wife and several children. His slayer was arrested and placed in jail at Frenchburg and is under \$1,000 bond. He claims self-defense.

Uniontown.—A new and untired horse that was being driven to the delivery wagon of the J. E. Buckman Grocery Co., ran away and threw William Hargrave, the driver, to the ground, fracturing his skull, from which he died in a few hours.

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48 IN TWO LITTERS.  
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Whitesburg.—A brood sow belonging to Melvin Hall, a farmer of upper Beaver creek, gave birth to twenty-one pigs, all perfectly well formed. In two litters she has given birth to forty-eight pigs. The owner has been offered a fancy price for the sow, but will not accept it.  
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## THE COAL FIELDS OF SOUTHEASTERN KENTUCKY

Much Capital Interested in Merger of Properties.

Barbourville.—Consolidation of vast coal interests in Southeastern Kentucky continues to be carried out. It is announced that half a dozen of the largest operations in the Middlesboro district will shortly be merged. Details have not been worked out and the deal is still on paper, but men at the head of some of the largest companies in the district are interested and plans are expected to mature at an early date.

Plans for the consolidation of six concerns in the Middlesboro district follow close on the merger of all the coal operations in the Chenoweth valley district, Bell county, last week. The Log Mountain Coal and Coke Co., took over the interests of the four operations in the Chenoweth valley, and beginning the first of July the new \$3,000,000 corporation will conduct the various properties.



T. J. COATES.

State Supervisor of Rural Schools and former president of the Kentucky Educational Association.

## GREATER LOUISVILLE DAY.

Louisville.—It was decided at the meeting of the Advertisers' club that the celebration of Greater Louisville day, on July 22, at Fontaine Perry park, should be conducted on a thoroughly dignified basis.

It also was decided to use the proceeds of the celebration to send a delegation to the national convention of advertising men in Boston the first week in August.

## SOME ALUMNI FIGURES.

What Became of the Graduates of Kentucky State University.

Lexington.—A careful examination of the annual catalogue and the alumni report of Kentucky State university shows that since its first graduating class were given their diplomas in 1869, up to the present time, nearly one-half of the graduates whose homes were in Kentucky at the time they entered the university left Kentucky after graduating to engage in business in other states. Kentucky State university has since 1869 graduated 979 students in its various courses in science, agriculture, engineering, etc., which number is exclusive of post-graduates of many who took nearly an equivalent of graduate work, and of those who discontinued their school work before graduation, who, were they included, would bring the number who have received aid in their education from the state, up to more than 3,000. A record has been kept only of those who received undergraduate degrees and it has been found of the 979 graduates, 830 were natives of the state, and that of the latter number 467 left the state after graduation to engage in business elsewhere.

Of the 467 who left after graduation, it was found that 431 were males. Of the remaining 463 graduates who were natives of the state, who remained in the state after graduation, approximately only 375 were males.

## MEDICOS TO MEET.

Torrent.—The thirty-first meeting of the Kentucky Valley Association was held on June 29 and 30. The address of welcome was delivered by Dr. W. H. Hobbs, of Rogers, and Dr. J. D. Kiser, of this city, responded. A feature will be an address on "The Gospel of Health and the New Vital Statistics Law," by W. L. Helzer, of Bowling Green, state registrar of vital statistics.

Carlisle.—A mass-meeting of the business men and farmers of Carlisle and Nicholas county was held to hear the reports of the committees working on the proposed loose leaf warehouse to be established here.

## ENGINEER KILLED.

Rails Spread, Causing Engine To Turn Over.

Mt. Sterling.—Matt S. Kelly, of this city, was pinned under his engine at Aden Springs and instantly killed. Creighton Stump, of Lexington, the fireman, was unhurt, though Roadmaster Watkins was burned, had his leg broken and sustained internal injuries.

Kelly had both legs and arms broken, and his body was horribly crushed.

## COUNTY FAIR DATES IN BLUE GRASS STATE.

Adair—Columbia.  
Allen—Scottsville, September 14-16.  
Anderson—Lawrenceburg, August 15-18.  
Barren—Glasgow, September 27-30.  
Bell—Middlesboro (dates not reported).  
Boone—Florence, August 31-September 2.  
Bourbon—Paris, September 4-9.  
Boyle—Danville, August 2-4.  
Boyle—Perryville, August 16-18.  
Breckinridge—Hardinsburg, August 29-30.  
Butler—Morgantown, September 21-23.  
Bullitt—Shepherdsville, August 22-25.  
Bracken—Germantown, August 23-26.  
Calloway—Murray, October 11-14.  
Campbell—Alexandria, September 4-9.  
Campbell—Melbourne.  
Casey—Liberty, August 23-25.  
Carroll—Gallatin, Owen—Sanders, September 6-9.  
Cumberland—Burkesville, August 15-18.  
Davies—Owensboro.  
Fleming—Ewing, August 17-19.  
Franklin—Frankfort, August 29-September 1.  
Garrard—Lancaster, July 26-28.  
Graves—Mayfield, September 27-30.  
Grayson—Leitchfield, August 15-18.  
Hardin—Elizabethtown, August 9-12.  
Hart—Horse Cave, September 20-23.  
Henderson—July 25-30.  
Hopkins—July 18-22.  
Jefferson—Fern Creek, August 16-19.  
Jessamine—Nicholasville, August 29-31.  
Kenton—Erlanger, August 23-26.  
Kentucky State Fair, September 11-16.  
Knox—Barbourville, August 30-September 1.  
Larue—Hodgenville, September 5-7.  
Laurel—London, August 22-25.  
Lewis—Vanceburg, August 9-12.  
Madison—Richmond.  
McCracken—Paducah, October 3-6.  
Monroe—Tompkinsville, August 30-September 2.  
Mercer—Harrodsburg, August 8-10.  
Montgomery—Mt. Sterling, July 25-29.  
Nelson—Bardonia, August 30-September 2.  
Pendleton—Falmouth, September 27-30.  
Pulaski—Somersett, August 29-September 1.  
Robertson—Mt. Olivet, September 5-8.  
Rockcastle—Brodhead, August 16-18.  
Russell—Russell Springs.  
Scott—Georgetown, July 25-29.  
Shelby—Shelbyville, August 22-25.  
Spencer—Taylorsville, August 8-11.  
Stimpson—Franklin, August 31-September 2.  
Todd—Elkton.  
Trimble—Bedford.  
Union—Uniontown, August 8-12.  
Warren—October 4-7.  
Washington—Springfield.  
Wayne—Monticello, September 5-8.  
Webster—Providence, August 1-5.  
Woodford—Versailles, August 2-4.

## WOODFORD COUNTY FARM SELLS FOR \$72 AN ACRE.

Considered Good Price As Land Is Not of the Very Best Nor in High Priced Section.

Frankfort.—The farm in the edge of Woodford county known as the George Graddy place, was sold at public auction to settle up the Graddy estate, and brought \$72.60 per acre, the farm containing 296 acres. Senator Thomas H. Paynter, of Frankfort, was one of the contending bidders, but the purchaser was a man named Brown, who said he was representing a other man in the purchase. The price is considered a good one, as it is not located in the high-priced section of Woodford county.

## ENGINEERS GET INCREASE.

Louisville.—T. J. Mullen, representing the Kentucky and Indiana division of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers of the Southern railway, arrived from Washington, where he attended the thirty-day conference of the officials of the Southern railway. Mr. Mullen gives out the information that the company will grant an increase of 10 per cent in the salaries of the Southern engineers to take effect in the near future. Mr. Mullen declares the increase will affect about 1,500 engineers throughout the system and will mean an additional expenditure of about \$50,000 to the company.

Burdick.—The postoffice was broken into by thieves. They secured only \$5 from the government, but the loss to W. I. Rucker, who runs a general store in connection with the post-office, is about \$300.

Carlisle.—The most successful county convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance union ever held in Nicholas county came to a close at Moorefield.

## QUARREL OVER BEE TREE.

Middlesboro.—Press Raines killed Lum Bryant on Stephens Branch. Charles Raines, father of Press, and Lum Bryant quarreled over the right to a bee tree. Bryant, it is said, grew angry and shot at the elder Raines and was attempting to shoot again when the son drew his pistol and shot, killing Bryant instantly.  
The two Raines came to Middlesboro and gave themselves up.

## BANDITS HOLD UP EXPRESS TRAIN

Only Five Miles From Erie the Scene of the Robbery

SOME OF THE CREW INJURED

Track Obstructed—Train Brought to Standstill—A Pistol Battle—One Man Thrown Over a Cliff—Mail and Express Cars Stripped of Contents.

Erie, Pa.—A fast mail and passenger train on the Philadelphia and Erie railroad was held up five miles from here by a band of a dozen masked men. The mail and express cars were rifled.

When the train was making a curve, the engineer saw an obstruction ahead. He stopped the train with all possible speed, but not before it crashed into ties and telegraph poles that had been placed across the track.

When the train hit the obstruction it was first believed by the passengers that there had been a collision with another train. The next moment, however, the crack of revolvers acquainted them with the real cause of the train's stop.

An unknown passenger caught hold of one of the robbers and was picked up bodily and thrown over a 300-foot embankment. His conditions are serious. The man's head, face and body were badly cut and his clothing torn from his back. He was taken to a hospital in an unconscious condition.

## TWO WOMEN DROWNED.

Excursion Steamer Struck Rock—A Panic Ensues Among Passengers.

Victoria, B. C.—Caught in the racing ebb tide in Seymour narrows, the steamer Spokane, bound to Alaska with 148 excursionists, struck Hipple rock during the night and with water pouring into her holds, was swept through the narrows.

She finally was beached and foundered until her hurricane deck was awash.

A panic ensued, and in landing the passengers Mrs. Gardner F. Williams, wife of a multi-millionaire, of Washington, and Mrs. J. E. Straus, of Philadelphia, fell overboard, their bodies being subsequently washed ashore.

## LARGEST SURPLUS IN HISTORY.

Internal Revenue and Corporation Tax Receipts Break All Records.

Washington.—When the government's fiscal year of 1911 closed the federal treasury held a cash surplus of at least \$33,000,000 and showed an excess of all receipts over all disbursements for the first time since 1907.

While the revised returns, showing the government's exact financial condition will not be available for several days from such figures as are at hand and such estimates as officials consider reliable, it is apparent that the government during the last 12 months received from all sources not less than \$69,000,000, about \$10,000,000 more than was expended, and spent \$656,000,000, about \$6,000,000 less than was planned.

## EIGHT BURIED IN THE DEBRIS.

Roof of Waterworks Collapsed—Four Bodies Recovered From Ruins.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Eight men were crushed to death and three others are in a serious condition as the result of the collapse of a large section of the new \$400,000 building of the municipal waterworks. The eight men were working on the roof at the pump-house end of the structure and were buried under tons of masonry which crashed into the 50-foot machinery pit following the snapping of a steel truss. The property loss will exceed \$150,000.

## Failures in Six Months.

New York.—Preliminary statistics of commercial failures in the United States reported to R. G. Dun & Co. for the first six months of 1911, omitting the last few days of June, show that the number of failures was 6,880, with total defaulted indebtedness amounting to \$100,242,962. This is a decided increase in number as compared with the 5,288 of last year, but a considerable decrease from the \$112,239,306 of liabilities.

## Kiel Week Ends.

Berlin.—The curtain was lowered on Kiel week with the departure of Emperor William on a cruise to Travemünde and the sailing of the visiting battleship from Kiel.

## Gold From Cripple Creek.

Cripple Creek, Colo.—The output of this district during June has totaled 76,795 tons gross, bullion value \$1,355,040.

## The Races.

Lafayette, Ky.—Winners and odds were as follows: Lure (Kennedy), 61-5; Naughty Lad (Koerner), 27-10; Free Lance (Tapiin), 59-10; Judge Monck (McCahey), 32-5; Ida May (McCahey), 34-5; Howdy Howdy (Ganz), 57-20.

Engineers Get Six Per Cent Increase.

Baltimore, Md.—The Baltimore and Ohio railroad reports a wage increase of about 6 per cent for more than 2,500 engineers.



## WHY ONE MAN GAVE UP WINE

Mark Rutherford in His Autobiography Gives His Reasons for Complete Stop in Liquor Habit.

In the autobiography of Mark Rutherford he tells us why he gave up the use of wine. He had been led to use it because of physical weakness and depression of spirits. He was very miserable sometimes, and not knowing what else to use resorted to wine. He found after a time that the drink habit was taking strong hold of him. So he resolved that he would touch no wine in the day time, but would do his work and then take something at night. There was a new development then, for he found himself eager for night to come so he could indulge in drink, not in an temperate way, but far enough to overcome his physical sufferings.

Presently, as he felt the strong craving all the day long for drink and found that he was not entering with proper spirit, but listlessly, into the day's employment, he started himself by demanding whether he was going to be the slave of the bottle or be a free man.

Such slavery he saw meant degradation, moral and intellectual. If he kept up the drink habit he must relinquish all hope of making anything of himself. He must give up his chosen pursuit in which he had taken so much delight. He must drop down to mere bodily indulgence, and be nothing more than hundreds and thousands of other young men who had gone the same road into obscurity and uselessness.

He balanced the two. In one scale was what were offered by wine—temporary relief from physical pain, and temporary elation of spirits. In the other scale the opportunity of growing along the lines of study which he loved, and the prospect of making his mark somewhere in the world.

He decided that he was not going to be such a fool as to lose what was best for what was so inferior. Whatever drink offered was only for a little while anyhow, and if his experience would be like that of others before him, the temporary relief and exhilaration would be followed by greater pain and depression. The young man had too much good sense to turn away what was noble for what was base, so he stopped using wine, stopped completely, and never regretted having done so. No one ever does regret such a step.

## EVIL EFFECTS OF ALCOHOL

Exercises Immediate Paralyzing Action on Nervous System and Produces Premature Decay.

It must never be forgotten that even if all gross intemperance were done away with there is a vast deal of material and moral injury done by alcohol taken in quantities which most men consider moderate. Here lies the impossibility of getting rid of the effects of drink by any other rule of life except total abstinence. For, of course, the liquor has to be swallowed before any effects can be produced; then it is some time before any marked effects are obvious and meanwhile there has been ample time to take more. When it has once been swallowed it is not likely to be returned and the consequential action on the system must follow, whatever it may be. It has further been shown that harm is done by doses much smaller than any which the consumer can himself perceive to have done any harm. We have no doubt that any moderate drinker who may read this will repudiate the idea that he is doing himself any injury. This self-deception is one of the reasons for the slow progress of our cause. But it remains the fact that alcohol exercises an immediate paralyzing action on the nervous system and its continued use produces degeneration and premature decay. All reforms and reduction of license—good as far as they diminish drinking—must never be permitted to cause us to relax our efforts to attain to absolute sobriety, which can only consist with total abstinence.—Medical Temperance Review.

## Great Misery in Alcohol.

Caesar Lombroso, the well-known Italian anthropologist, published a book in which he deals at length with the subject of criminality. He attaches special importance to the influence of alcoholism on criminality and the great misery it causes. He goes back sometimes for several generations to find why a man is a criminal. He says that of 97 children born of alcoholics only 14 are normal. The abnormality may not always show itself as criminality, but when it does in one generation some abnormality can be shown in every generation. Of 100 crimes alcoholism is the cause of 50 in France and of 41 in Germany.

## Cheap Beer is Handicap.

A Munich employer of many skilled workmen speaking of the difficulties of competing with foreign and even North German concerns, laid stress upon the cheapness of Munich beer as one of his great handicaps. "If we were on equal terms in every respect," he said, "the fact that my men's brains and bodies are sodden with beer day and night would put me behind in the race."